EXTENDING THE AUTHORITY FOR THE ERECTION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OF A MEMORIAL TO MARY McLEOD BETHUNE

July 28 (legislative day, July 27), 1965.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Jordan of North Carolina, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany S.J. Res. 89]

The Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 89) extending for 1 year the existing authority for the erection in the District of Columbia of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the joint resolution as amended do pass.

Senate Joint Resolution 89 would extend for 1 year the authority granted by Public Law 86–484 (June 1, 1960, 74 Stat. 154) for the erection in the District of Columbia of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune, prominent Negro educator.

Public Law 86–484 authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior to grant authority to the National Council of Negro Women to erect on public grounds in the District of Columbia a memorial honoring Mary McLeod Bethune and commemorating the 100th anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. The design and location of the memorial shall be subject to approval by the Secretary of the Interior, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission. The United States shall be put to no expense in, or by, the erection of the memorial, and the authorization granted by the public law shall be revoked unless the Secretary of the Interior determines that sufficient funds are available to complete the memorial and unless construction of the memorial has begun within 5 years.

The Department of the Interior has reported favorably on Senate Joint Resolution 89, but has expressed the judgment that 2 additional years rather than 1 should be made available for raising the necessary

funds and initiating construction of the memorial. Accordingly, the Committee on Rules and Administration has amended the joint resolution to provide for a 2-year extension. The title has been

amended to conform with that action.

Additional information relative to Senate Joint Resolution 89 is contained in letters addressed to Senator B. Everett Jordan, chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, by Senator Clinton P. Anderson, author of the joint resolution, and Stanley A. Cain, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, which letters are as follows:

U.S. SENATE, COMMITTEE ON AERONAUTICAL AND SPACE SCIENCES, June 17, 1965.

Hon. B. Everett Jordan, Chairman, Rules and Administration Committee, Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing you with regard to Senate Joint Resolution 89 which would extend for 1 year the existing authority for the creation in the District of Columbia of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune, founder of the National Council of Negro Women.

Legislation was passed in 1960 authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to grant authority to the National Council of Negro Women to erect a memorial in honor of Mrs. Bethune. The deadline for the construction of the memorial was June 1 of this year. However, the council has not been as successful as it had hoped in raising the funds for the memorial and has requested more time to gather the additional funds.

I have been advised that a 1-year extension of the original authorization will allow the council ample time to raise the remainder of what is needed to construct the memorial. I do not believe this is an unreasonable request and, therefore, urge that your committee

take favorable action on Senate Joint Resolution 89.

Sincerely yours,

CLINTON P. ANDERSON.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Washington, D.C., July 19, 1965.

Hon. B. Everett Jordan, Chairman, Committee on Rules and Administration, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.

DEAR SENATOR JORDAN: Your committee has requested the views of this Department on Senate Joint Resolution 89, a joint resolution extending for 1 year the existing authority for the erection in the District of Columbia of a memorial to Mary McLeod Bethune.

We have no objection to the enactment of the joint resolution, if

it is amended as suggested herein.

The act of June 1, 1960 (74 Stat. 154), directed the Secretary of the Interior to grant authority to the National Council of Negro Women to erect, on public grounds of the United States in the District of Columbia, a memorial in honor of Mary McLeod Bethune, a prominent Negro educator, and in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. The act required the design and location of the memorial to be approved by the Secre-

tary of the Interior, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission, and required that the United States be put to no expense on account of the erection of the memorial. In addition, the last sentence of the act provided as follows:

"Unless funds in an amount which the Secretary determines sufficient to insure completion of the memorial are certified available, and the erection of the memorial is begun within five years from the date of enactment of this joint resolution, the authorization granted by this joint resolution is revoked."

Senate Joint Resolution 89 would amend the last sentence of the 1960 act by extending the authorization for the memorial for an additional year (until June 1, 1966). To date, the progress on this memorial project may be summarized as follows:

1. The general location of the memorial and the statue group proposed to be erected on the memorial site were approved by the National Capital Planning Commission and the Commission of Fine Arts on June 6 and June 18, 1963, respectively.

2. Preliminary development studies for the memorial site have been prepared, but no agreement has been reached with the consultants for the National Council of Negro Women on the site developments.

3. We understand that the memorial fund contains approximately \$12,000 and that the consultants for the National Council of Negro Women expect to be able to raise the \$154,000 needed for the proposed statue group.

We believe that it would be extremely difficult to have the necessary funds available and the erection of the memorial commenced by June 1, 1966. We suggest, therefore, that Senate Joint Resolution 89 be amended to extend the authorization for the memorial for 2 years (until June 1, 1967) by deleting on line 8 the word "six" and substituting therefor the word "seven".

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program,

Sincerely yours,

STANLEY A. CAIN, Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

## CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In accordance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by Senate Joint Resolution 89, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE ERECTION IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OF A MEMORIAL TO MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE

(Public Law 86-484, June 1, 1960, 74 Stat. 154)

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to grant authority to the National Council of Negro Women to erect, on public grounds in the District of Columbia owned by the United States on the date of enactment of this joint resolution, a memorial in honor of Mary McLeod Bethune and in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation. The design and location of the memorial shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission. The United States shall be put to no expense in or by the erection of this memorial. Unless funds in an amount which the Secretary of the Interior determines sufficient to insure completion of the memorial are certified available, and the erection of the memorial is begun within [five] seven years from the date of enactment of this joint resolution, the authorization granted by this joint resolution is revoked.